Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Hon. Judge Elwards.

MURDER OF MICHAEL LAWLER—ACQUITTAL OF

MURDER OF MICHAEL LAWLER—AQPHITAL OF HOMAS.

Nov. 10.—Charles Themse, a thick set young man, aged about 26 years, a native of Germany, was placed at the bar, charged with the murder of Michael Lawer, by stabbing him on the morning of the 24th May in a grocery store, corner of Madison and Roosevelt streats, Futrith ward. The prisoner was clerk in the grocery store where the transaction occurred. Three men and two womas came into the store at four o'clock in the morning. Occor the women handed him a \$2 bill, and asked him if it was good. He said "No." One of the men then took up the meat kine, and commenced cutting the meat, when an altercation tooks place, and the deceased received the fatal wound.

Mr. N. B. Blunt, District Attorney, appeared for the prosecution, and Messra, James T. Brady and J. B. Phillips for the prioner.

After two challenges on the part of the acoused, the following jury were empanelled:—

Wm. E. Lawrence, 9th ward.
Thos. Dunlap, 15th ward.
Geo. Laphar, 16th ward.
John Phalen, 4th ward.
Leopold Veith, 15th ward.
S. A. Martine, 10th ward.
Thos. Egleston, 15th ward.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Foreshadowing of the President's Message

and the Reports from Departments. SINGULAR EFFECT OF THE NEW YORK ELECTION,

&c., &c. &c.

The Latest from Washington City. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

THE FORTHCOMING MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT-THE PORTHOGHING MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT—
THE PACIFIC RAILBOAD QUESTION—THE STSTEM
OF DONATING LANDS FOR RAILBOADS—INDIAN COLONIZATION AND EDUCATION—THE NEBRASKA AND
THE WILMOT PROVISO—THE GOVERNMENT OF UTAH
—THE LAND TITLE DISPUTE IN CALIFORNIA—THE
SANDWICH ISLAND ANNEXATION PROJECT—IMPORTANT REPORT EXPECTED FROM THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT—SECRETARY GUTHRIE AND FREE TRADE,
ETC.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10-6 P. M. I understand that the President's message is not really realy jet. Many of its most important features have, of rse, been the subject of Capinet consultation; but up to the present time, scarcely a page has been written. The ine already given in the HERALD will be found to be sub-Stantially correct. But I doubt very much whether it will ultimately be determined expedient to dwell upon the Pacific rail oad question in the first message. The subject Surveys and resonnoissance of the several routes having been placed by Congress under the control of the Secretary of War. It is now ascertained that it will be impossible to obtain those reports before municate the results to Congress. It is therefore probable that occasion will then be taken for a length ened exposition of the views of the administration, instead of in December. It will also have the advantage

The report of the operations of the system of donating iternate sections of public lands for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads in the new States, and doubling the price of the sections reserved by government, will show the most ext: aordinary results. Wherever the system has prevailed, it is found not only that the revenue from the sale of lands is immensely increased, but that the number of acres sold is twenty, times greate than previously. The statistics which will be presented on this point will be convincing. The present land system is approved by the President, and nothing beyond some minor improvements will be suggested.

With regard to the Indians, a liberal policy will be advocated. Colonisation and a system of schools will be suggested. It is evident, however, if the Indians refuse come civilized, that the march of civilization must

go on, even if it sweeps the red savage from the earth.

The appropriation made by Congress last session, with regard to Nebraska, evidently looked to the early formation of that country into a Territory. It will be for Congress to determine its boundary, and it is not impossible the discussion may involve the dis.nterment of the Wilmot Proviso. Where will the free soilers and secessionists be then?

I think the knotty question regarding the continuation

of the Utah Territorial government, will be left for the so-

Sation of Congress.

With regard to the dispute between the State authori ties of California and the Federal government, as to the ownership of the gold lands in that State, I have reason to believe the President, in his message, will recommend that the lands shall either be given to the State, or else the right to work them extended to all American citizens, and also to those foreigners who have made the necessary declaration of intentions of becoming citizens.

The feeling of the government towards the Sandwich Islands has already been correctly stated in the Herald. The report from the Interior Department will be an im pertant paper. Neither Ewing or Stuart appeared to It remains for the present Secretary to show the country the value of the interests confided to his charge. The public buildings here, with the exception of the post affice and patent office, are very inefficient, and, as far as the treasury is concerned, it will tumble down in a few years if not carefully watched. It would not surprise me to find a plan suggested to Congress to erect a magnificent departments, at a cost of about three millions-thus placing all the records of the government in a fireproof the whole city. By the way, the present Patent Office building, as far as finished, has cost one million three thousand dollars were taken from the patent fund. So

was erected out of the patent fund, and should not even temporarily be occupied by the Interior Department. Secretary of the Treasury is very backward as ye with his report. He is going to make it as largely free Sub'reasury law; but even with Mr. Peter G. Washing-ton's assistance, Mr. Guthrie is destined to make a great

EFFECT OF THE NEW YORK ELECTION—CONSTERNATION OF MR. MARCY'S FRIANDS—THE SECRETARY IN AN ILL HUMOR—MESSES. GUTHRIE AND DAVIS INVISIBLE—THE PRESIDENT FINDS THAT HE HAS

The targe vote cast by the national democrats in New York, has caused the greatest consternation here amongst those who pirned their faith to the small clothes of the Secretary of State. The Marcy men boasted, previous to the election, that the free soil democrats would poll more than two thirds of the democratic strength of the State-not, mind you, two thirds of the democratic votes cast, but that proportion to the whole known strength of the party.

more bear-like than usual, whilst Messra. Guthrie and Davis are invisible. Mr. Cushing also has an intricat law cess on hand. As for Messrs. McCielland and Campbell, they have taken no part in the struggle for the supremacy of John Van Buren.

There is no doubt that the President feels that Marcy

There is no doubt that the President New Act Marcy
has deceived him, and it appears to have struck him for
the first time. When he finds, on the meeting of Congress,
that the dissatisfaction is wide spread, he will doubtless
act with that promptness and decision of character
which we believe he possesses.

As for the outside free soilers, their case is a pitiable

ing place of politicians, last night and this evening pre-sented a lamentable set of free soil faces. Hen who talk sented a lamentable set of free soil faces. Hen who talked loud heretofore, either because they were members of the kitchen Cabinet, or because they held small clerkships, now merely suggest the possibility that the Hamalo's figures were incorrect: but they would not back up their opinions by a bet. It is astonishing to notice already that the probability of changes in the Cabinet is esenceded by men who, before Tuesday evening, affected to regard the idea as the essence of absurdaty. O. K.

FROM THE REGULAR NEWSPAPER AGENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1853.

terday, (9th inst.,) was \$267,762 68. Chief Engineer William Sewall, ordered to join the

Saranse, has resigned.

The Union of this moraing is dumb in relation to the

Return of a Fugitive Slave.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10, 1857. Shelly, a slave belonging to Paddleford, of Georgia, who recently run off, returned and negged to be taken back, saying that he had been pursuaded by white men to run away. His master consented, and he is now on his way

PORTLAND, Nov. 10. 1853.
This morning Arnold Wentworth, farmer, of Greens, Mains, charged with forgeries and frauds on the Pension Department, committed suicide in juli by cutting his threat with a rapor. It is reported that the proof against

From Halifax.

HALIPAX, Nov. 11-1 A. M. The severity of the storm of Tuesday and Wednes was such as to prestrate much of the telegraph line be-tween this city and Calais, and the lines were not repaired till this evening. As yet we have no tidings of the America, now overdue from Liverpool, or of the

Niagara, from Boston, en route to Liverpool:

A large number of private and public despatches from
New York and elsewhere, forwarded to go on board the Nisgara for Europe, have been received to-night, and will

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 10, 1853. Ten ballots were had in the Legislature to day, for Uni ted States Senator, but no choice was made.

THE REPOPTED MARCH OF MEXICANS ON EL PASO-CHOLERA IN YUCATAN, ETC. BALTIMORS, Nev. 10, 1853. The New Orleans papers of Friday last state that the story of six thousand Mexicans marching on El Paso is considered very doubtful, as that number of men could outsidered very doubtful, at that number of men count not be mustered in that region so quickly. San Antonio papers of the 20th urt. say nothing of the story.

A late strival from Campeachy reports the continuance of cholera at Merida, Yucatan, the deaths reaching one

hundred daily.

The Maryland coal trade of last week was only 11,917 cas, in consequence of a strike among the drivers of coal tesms In Frostburg region an increase of two cents per ton for mining has been granted.

From the East.

THE MASSACHUSETTS COALITIONISTS VS. GEN. CUSHING—BAD WEATHER IN THE FISHING REGIONS.

BOSTON, Nov. 10, 1853.

The coalition democratic papers of this State are republishing an editorial article, written for one of the leading democratic papers in 1850, which they assert is from the pen of Caleb Cushing. This article zealously argues in favor of a coalition between the democrats and free soilers on State matters, as just and proper. There said to be proof of the authorship of the article.

The fishermen from the British North American coast report that the weather has been terribly severe there for the past few weeks, and that the British fleet has gone into quarters for the winter.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 10, 1853. The gathering of election returns in this neighborhood has been much impeded by storms. Snow fell here last

Markets.

Cascinnati, November 10, 1853.

Eastern exchange is at par a ½ per cent premium. The meney pressure was severe yesterday, but is a trifle easier to-day. Hogs are declining there are sellers, but no buyers, at \$4 75. Mess pork is dull at \$13. Barrelled Lard has declined to 0e. Flour is quoted at \$5 50. There is no improvement in navigation.

Alrany, Nev. 10, 1853.

The receipts of the last twenty-four hours have been as follows:—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; wheat 16,000 bushels; corn, 3,000 bushels; coats, 7,500 bushels; harley, 27,000 bushels. The market has been firm under the steamer's news, with a good demand at better rates. Sales, 4 000 bbls, at \$6 75 a \$6 87 for State and \$7 a \$7 12 for Western No sales of wheat or corn. Barley—39,000 bushels sold at \$1½ a \$5.0 for two-rowed, and 80c. for Wisconsin, to arrive. Oats are at 47 a 47½c.

Cambridge, Nov. 10, 1853

The receipts lince yesterday have been as annexed:—Flour, 2000 bbls; wheat, 70,000 bushels. Our market for wheat is tirm, and a good milling inquiry exists. 15,060 bushels Canadian sold at 150c. Freights, 60c. for Sour, and 18c. for wheat.

Bussalo, Nov. 10, 1853

The following were the receipts during the past twenty.

The following worse the receipts during the part twenty four hours:—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; wheat, 110,000 bushels; corn—2,000 bushels; barley, 17,000 bushels. Flour in good demand, at higher prices—3,000 bbls. rold at 36 25 a \$6 50 ter Ohio and Michigan Wheat in brisk request—sales 60,000 bushels. Corn—22,000 bushels seld at 64 a 65 for mixed western. Ohio whiskey, 26 1/4c. Freights—flour 80e, wheat 22c, corn 18c.

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 9, 1853. Great Falls of the Potomac-Proceedings of he Day. The last Congress passed an act providing for a bountiul supply of fresh water at our national capital from the Great Falls of the Potomac river, and appropriated a hundred thousand dollars for the necessary surveys and commencement of the work, which it will cost three or uiles above the city of Washington. In this distance of

feet, more or less, to the level of tide water, thus af-

fording the most splendid advantages for the absolute inundation of Washington, by means of an aquocuot across the country to the heights which overlook the city on the northwest. According to arrangements made by the corporation of this city, a company, consisting of nearly two hundred people, left Georgetown yesterday morning, in two canal packet beats, for the Great Falls. The President of the United States, and his private secretary, the Secretary of War, the Mayor of Washington, and the corporate autho-

formed the party.

This trip by the canal is highly picturesque and ro. and lowering, the voyage yesterday was positively de-lightful. After passing Georgetown, the Potomac be comes a parrow stream, and grows still narrower till we reach those rapids, three miles on, called the Little Falls, where the whole volume of the river, for about a mile, is canned down a channel cut out of the hard rocks, scarcely wider than Broadway. Above these rapids the river expands to mearly a mile in width, interspersed with numerous little islands, and ripples and small rapids. The shores are lined with sycamore trees, and the hills on each side are hold and gocky, and often precipitous, especially on the left beat, the result of the executations required in the construction of the canal, which is thus confined to the river's edge the whole distance. In fact, the passage of the Potomac from the Great Falls to Georgetown is simply the course of a river through a labylinth of small mountains, crooked, irregular, and exceedingly beautiful. The continually changing, but always bold and graphic, landscape afforded a constant theme for excersion and observation to most of the party. The Fresident, though raised among the granits hills of New Hampshire, was compelled to admit that the scenery of this upper Potomac actually approaches the sublime.

The boats having left Georgetown at nine o'clock, did not reach the Great Falls till nearly one—that is, the voyage was made at the usual average of canal packets of our miles per hour. This was good speed, however, in this case, owing to the extracrdinary number of locks through which we have to pass.

The Great Falls of the Potomac are eccasioned by a range of small mountains, which here cleas the stream. Above this point the river is a broad and magnificent one all the way to Harper's Ferry; but here, in cutting its way through, it is compressed into a channel some fifty feet wide at low water, down which it makes a sudden plunge of twenty-two feet, with very pretty rapids for several mills below. The lands on the oppesit side of the river are the property of Commodore Ap Catesby Jenes, and a project is on foot for establishing there a manufacturing city, to be called South Lowell. The old house over there is still exhibited to travellers where Louis Phillippe during his exile danted down a channel out out of the hard rocks, scarcel wider than Broadway. Above these rapids the river ex

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

NAMES OF THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

&c., &c., &c.

THE CITY.

it was reported yesterday that N. B. Blunt, the present whig incumbent, had been defeated at the recent election, although two of the whig Judges of the Superior Court, (Duer and Hoffman,) are sand. It seems there was a secret organization amo the names of the whig can idates for Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Prison Inspector, from the State ticket; also the name of Mr. Slosson from the list of the Judges of the Superior Court; and for Mr. Blunt's name, as District Atfree soil candidate, who was also on the temperance and fected the total vote of the city on these candida two or three thousand votes, and placed the whigs who were struck off in the minority in the city. The vote be tween Blunt and Schaeffer is very close, but the result is undetermined as yet, the returns not being complete; the probabilities, however, are in favor of the elec-

| | ### SENATORS. THIRD DESTRICT (six lower wards) COMPLETE. Thos. J. Barr, national democrat |
|--|--|
| 1 | Whitney, whig |
| 10000000000000000000000000000000000000 | It has been reported that Mark Spencer (free soil dem.) is elected in this district; but we think this is a mistake, as the whigs have large pluralities on other tickets. The following is the party vote on the State ticket:— |
| | Wards. Whig. Nat. Dem. Proc. Soil. 8. 1,031 766 278 9. 1,131 395 433 14. 338 539 706 |
| 10000 | Total |

judging from the party vote, and believe that W. S. Gregory (whig) has been chosen, as we at first stated. SIXTH DISTRICT.
 Brooks, whig.
 5,951

 Doherty, national democrat.
 3,242

 Cooper, free soil.
 3,393

ADDITIONAL RETURNS—THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIO VOTE—NAMES OF THE CANDIDATES ELECTED, AS FAR AS KNOWN.

Returns from the interior confirm the first reports of the success of the whigs, by majorities even larger than was anticipated. In the Senate it is doubtful whether there will be more than four or five democrats, and in the Assembly more than two-thirds will be whigs. This is a matter of course, when the democratic party is di-vided into two nearly equal sections. In the northern national democrats preves larger than was expected. Several counties which gave majorities for Van Buren the free soilers. On the other hand, the nationals lose ground in this city, in Alhany, Oneida and Richn unties, compared with the vote for Van Buren and m, in 1840. In searly every other county in the State

with 1848, when Van Buren ran ahead of Cass in the NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC GAINS COMPARED WITH THE VOTE OF 1848. | Falton and Hamilton | Rensselear | 1,000 | counties | 225 | Columbia | 500 | Yates | 1,000 | Washington | 1,000 | Monroe | 4 000 | Oswego | 1,000 | Orleans | 1,675 | St. Lawrence | 1,500 | Madison | 1,674 | Wayne | 1,000 | Total | 1,000

the nationals have gained on the free soilers, compared

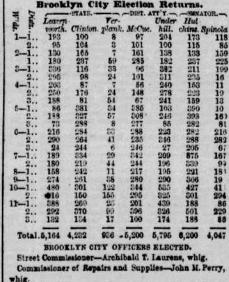
 New York
 8,500 Oneida
 1,800

 Richmond
 500 Albany
 1,000
 11,800 The above, which are approximations to the compara-tive result in sixteen counties, comprising about one third of the State, show a balance of gains of about three be sustained by farther returns, it is possible that the aggregate vote of the national democratic ticket may exceed that of the free soilers in the State, which is the ettled that the power has passed into the hands of the

The Albany Argus of yesterday, remarks:—

Thus far, the "Old Guard" more than hold their own, compared with 1848. Even in Orleans, Madison, Wayne, Wyoming, Chemung, Yates, Fulton, Montgomery, Niagara, Monroe, Reesselaer, Saratoga, and other free soil strongholds in 1848, the national democrator have done wonders—in some instances reversing the large free soil majorities of that year, and in others largely reducing them. Gov. Seymourt Oneida is in fact the only spot in the State, thus far heard from, where free soilism has increased its rote over that of 1848; but the national democratic gain in the adjoining county of Madison almost neutralizes the increased free soil vote of Oneida. It is yet toe early confidently to estimate the relative vote thrown for the democratic and free soil tickets. But, if the returns continue to be of the same complexion as those already received, the "Old Guard" will have covered itself with glory, and will be entitled to the plandite of the American democracy.

Not the least gratifying feature in these returns is the vote which Mr. Mather commands everywhere, beyond that of any of his associates on the democratic ticket. He leads the democratic ticket in all the counties heard from. In Troy, the city of his residence, he leads the ticket largely, and his free soil competitor two to one. In West Troy, I ansiburg, Waterford and Albany, where he is personally known, the like results are to be seen. Never was a public officer more aboly sustained by the people than this intended "victim" of free soil malignity.



| m the returns thus far received. | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|
| ALBANY COUNTY-VOTE ON Cook, | Cooley. | KADY, |
| bany city | N. D. 1,715 885 | 1,869 1,153 |
| Total. 5.758 Cooley runs 525 votes below Mathe | 2,550 r, on the same | 8,022 ticket |
| | | |

THE VOTE OF RICHMOND COUNTY.

BY TELEGRAPH. CLINTON COUNTY.

ALBANY, Nov. 10, 1858. The whig Assemblyman, Clerk, and Sheriff are elected. On the State ticket the whigs have /00 majority.

The whig majority on State ticket over the free soil is about 800. The national ticket has about 1,000 votes in the county. Three whig Assemblymen are chosen. Clark, whig, for Senator, has about 500 majority in the sounty.

CORTLAND COUNTY. The nationals are 200 ahead of the free sollers, and the whigs have 900 majority.

LEWIS COUNTY. Collins, free soil, is elected to the Assembly. The majority for the free soilers in the county is from 300 to 539 MONROE COUNTY.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 10, 1853. For Assembly-lat district, Payne, whig, is elected; 2d district, Angle, whig; 3d district, Holdridge, whig. For the Senate—Bishop, whig, is elected. For Congress—Carpenter, whig, is elected. The county ticket is all whig.

The vote on the Steto ticket can only be celimated, as the returns are not yet in. The national desnocrats, however, have a majority of the democratic vote. ONTABIO COUNTY.

CANANDAIGUA, Nov. 10, 1953. The whig majority on the State ticket and judiciary is about 1,200. The Legislature is largely whig in both county and district, but accurate figures are not yet

Munroe's majority for Senator is about 426. James M. funroe, free democrat, has 800 majority for Assembly in whig, has 100 majority. In the Third district D. P. Wood, whig, has 500 majority. In the Fourth district Wm. Richardson, whig, has 100 majerity.

ORTHGO COUNTY.

The national democrats foll about 800 votes. The Senator is in doubt. Mr. Sprague, Van Burenite, is probably elected in the Second Assembly district; in the Third district, Mr. Seeley, democrat, is elected. SENECA COUNTY.

David D. Scott, whig, is elected member of Assembly, and the whole whig ticket is elected in the county. Jo-siah B. Williams, whig, is elected in the Twenty fifth district for Senator. Nothing reliable yet received on the

Kingston-The vote on the State ticket was: whig, 587; national democrat, 190; free soil, 449.

in the town, and is probably elected. Politically, he is a Sherrill, the whig candidate for Senator, has 193 ma jority. Watson, dem., for Justice of the Supreme Court,

Saugerties—State ticket, whigs, 350; national demo-crats, 230; free soilers, 189. Watson, democrat, for Jus-tice of Suprems Court, 158 majority, Nichols, do., for Se-nator, 32 majority. Gerbam, whig and Maine law Assem-blyman, Second district, is probably elected. Rosendale is reported 9 votes for the free soil ticket. Sherrill, whig, is probably elected Senator. Lyon, whig, District Attorney; and other whig county officers. The national democrats outnumber the free soilers in this county.

A. B. Dickinson, whig and Maine law candidate for the Senate, has 400 majority in the Twenty-sixth district. THE JUDICIARY.

election for Justice of the Supreme Coart in the Fifth district. A despatch from Syracuse claims the return of Ward Hunt, the democratic nominee. Per contra, a despatch from Utica says that Wm. J. Bacon the whig candidate, is probably elected—Oawego having given him 700 majority; Onom'aga, 500; Jefferson, 600; Levis, 100; and Oneida, 200 Herkinner gives Hunt 700—this gives Bacon a net majority of 1,400.

NAMES OF CANDIDATES ELECTED.

THE CITY.

ALDERMEN.

ALDERMEN.

ALDERMEN.

National democrats in Roman—Free soil democrats in small caps—Whigs in italic—Reformers (R.)

Wards.

1—Josiah W. Brown.

1—Alram Wakeman.

2—A. J. Williamson. (R.)

3—GEORGE H. COVERT.

3—Orison Bluni, (R.)

4—William Barro.

5—Henry R. Hoffmire.

6—Henry H. Howard.

17—Nuthan C. Ely.

| ı | 11-W. Boaraman, Jr. (R.) | 22- William B. Drake. |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| ı | COUNC | TILMEN. |
| ۱ | Dist. Names. | Dist. Names. |
| ı | 1-Henry Smith. | 31-Geo. H. Ray mond, (R) |
| ı | 2—Charles Gannon. | 32—George Elliott |
| ı | 3—Gideon Chifton. | 38-David A. Forten. |
| ı | 4-Wm. J. Young, (R.) | 34-Daniel P. Sammis. |
| ı | 6-William Cleary. | 36-John M. Belden. |
| ı | 6-Bartholomew Healy. | 36-Peter Moneghay. |
| 1 | 7-Ско. Р. Віскгопр | 37-THOMAS FARRON. |
| ı | 8-Joseph A. Jackson. | 38-Hinky S. SLEVIN. |
| ı | 9-John A. Kennedy(R) | 39-Wm. M. Vermilye(R) |
| 1 | 10-Peter M. Schenck. | 40-Henry Bakely, (R.) |
| ı | 11-John Clancy. | 41-Edwin J. Brown (R) |
| ı | 12-TROMAS WHITE. | 42-John McIntyrs. |
| ı | 13-James E. Kerrigan. | 43-Wm. H. Smith. |
| ı | 14-Charles Tuttle, (R.) | 44- Worth'n Hodgkinson. |
| ı | 15-John G. Skely. | 45-Saml. L. Husted. |
| ı | 16-ORLANDO GRAY. | 46-T F. JEREMIAH, (R.) |
| ı | 17-Horatio N. Wild, (R) | 47-Benj F. Pinckney. |
| ı | 18-Peter Crawford. | 48-A. Lambrecht, (R.) |
| ı | 19Nathaniel Roe. | 49 Brederick Frye. |
| ı | 20-E. Wainwright, (R.) | 50 Bernard Gafney. |
| ı | 21-H. P. Lee, (R.) | 51-JOHN McCLAVE. |
| ı | 22—Chas. J. Holden, (3) | 52-Francis M. Curry. |
| ı | 20-C S. Cooper, (R.) | 53-Daniel D. Conover, (R. |
| ı | 24-ALPRED BRUSH, (R.) | 54-Morris J. Earle, (R.) |
| ı | 25-Horatio Reed. | 55-GEO. W. VARIAN, (R.) |
| ı | 26-Wm. R. Foster. (R.) | 56-Wm. M. Baxter, (R.) |
| ı | 27-JONATHAN PURDY. (R) | 57-James S. Salmon. |
| ı | 28-John Phillips. | 58—Thomas Pearson. |
| ı | 20-E. H. Kimbark, (R) | 59 - Geo. H. Muller. |
| ı | 30-Garrett L. Schuyler. (R) | 60-CHAS. C. NORTH. (R.) |

The Judiciary.

Judge of Common Pleas. Charles P. Daly,

JUSTICES OF SUPERIOR COURT. John Duer.

John Sissen.

Murray Hofman.

DETRICT ATTORNEY. N. B. Blunt.

Almehouse Governor. William T. Duke.

Isaac Townsend. THE STATE.

THE STATE.

B. W. Legiemworth
Comptroller.

Comptroller.

State Treasurer.

Comptroller.

Comptrolle

The Legislature.

SENATE.

National democrats in Roman—Free soil democrats is small caps—Whigs in italies—Those marked M. L. are

Maine law.

Ebenser Blakely.
G. D. Darrane.
Benjamin F. Bruse.
Gariner Thome.
James Munros.
Geo. W. Bradford.
William Clark.
Josiah B. Williams.
A. B. Dickinson.
Wm. S. Bishop.
Benj. Field.
Myron H. Clark.
Martin Butts.
Jas. O. Putnam.
Alvah H. Walker. Onendage.
Cortland, Broome, Tiega.
Cayuga and Wayne.
Tomphins, Seneca, Yates.
Steuben and Chemung.

D. C. LAUGHODE.
OFFICIO.

2—JAICA! S. SPRAGUE
3—St. Jo. in Seeley.
QUERNS.
2—John A. Searing.
RESE VISILARE
1—JORGHAN Educards.
2—ITMAN WA UDER.
3—George Bra'st.
RICHIA NO.
Nicholas Co. heron.
ROCKLANS. 1—Edward Sufferational Saratoga.

2—J. H. White David D. Scott.

4—Wm. Richardson.
OMEDA.

1—Joseph Benedid.
2—A. Pierson Case.
3—Derrick I. Boardm
4—James Mitchell.
ORANUS.
1.—C. U. Guehman.
1.—George Thomson.
2.—Xamusi D. Backus.
3.—Si imusi D. Morris.
ORANUS.
3.—Si imusi D. Morris.

1_D. C. Littlejohn.

JONATIAN C COLLISS.
MONDOR

1—Lynon Payne.
2—James L Angle.
3—P. B. Holeridge.
NEW YORE.
1—Peter H Groham.
2—G Do Witt Clinton.
3—Daniel W. Clarke.
4—Theodore A. Ward.
5—E. P. Barrow.
6—William B. Aciken.
7—Charles C. Leigh, R.
8—J. T. Brooks.
10—Jones M. Wacage.
11—James M. Boyd.
12—Petris Dawson.
13—Fraderick A. Conklin.
14—J. P. Commings.
15—Edwin A. Ware.
16—James M. Smith Jr.
NAGARA. David D. Scott.

AUSTRIANTANT.

1—Matthew Winnie, Jr.

SUPPOLE.

1—George Miller.

1—Vecknoburg.

2—Peter C. Lefewe.

3—Howell, M. L.

WASHINGTON.

1—Renerer McMurray.

2—Geo. W Thorn.

WAYN. 1-Willis E. Wade M. L. 2-John P. Bennett. WESTCHESTER. 2-James S. (ee, M. L.

1-Alonzo W. Newco

Dist. ASRANT.

1—Stephen N. Haller

2—Israhuah W. Chen

2—Robert H. Pruyn.

4—Archibaid Dunlap

I—Alvin Devereux.

1—William W. Weed.
2—Rollin Germain.
3—Charles A. Sill.
4—E. N. Hatch.
HEIJIMMR.
1—Joseph Benedict.
LICYES.

JONATHAN C COLLINS.

TRENTON, Nov. 10, 1859.

| 1 | only reliable returns received in this city:- | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|---|---------|--|
| d | Counties. | GOVERNOR. Price, Dem. | Haywood, | W Today | |
| 1 | Glonceater | | 670 m | Bior | |
| | Camden | | 577 | 11 | |
| | Morris | 714 | 200 | - 66 | |
| | Burlington | | 270 | 66- | |
| | Monmouth | 800 | - La la 22 1 | 44 | |
| | Somerset | 80 | 1 | 44 | |
| | Mercer | 148 | 400000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 44 | |
| | Cumberland | | 30 | 16 | |
| | Sa'em | 108 | 1 SAN | 44 | |
| | Hunterdon | 7 950 | | * | |
| | Bergen | 414 | H. C. Line Service | ** | |
| | Passaic | | | 44 | |
| | ACAMIC | 60 | | 44 | |
| | Middlesex | 09 | 475 | - 1 | |
| | Essex | | 410 | | |
| | Hudson | 104 | - | 1100 | |
| | Warren (suppose | 4) 1 200 | | 44 | |

The majority for Price will be about 4.900. THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—14 democrats, 5 whigs, 1 prohibition (whig.)

ASSEMBLY—39 democrats, 15 whigs, 1 native, and 5 prohibition.

The democratic majority on joint ballot is 26.

Thanksgiving in New York.

PROCLAMATION BY HORAHO SEYMOUR, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

I hereby appoint Thursday, the 24th inst., as a day of thanksgiving for the people of the State of New York. I recommend its suitable observance by such religious assemblages and forms of worship as our citizens may severally deem appropriate, so that we may, as a commonwealth, with united hearts, humbly and gratefally render thanks to our Father in Heaven for His benefits, and carnestly implore the continuance of His favor.

[L. S.]—In witness whereof, I have herounto subscribed my name and affixed the privy seal of the State, at the city of Albany, this 5th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty three.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

By the Governor—H. W. DE PUY, Private Secretary.

The following order is just being forwarded from the Department:—

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 26.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }

By direction of the Secretary of War, paragraphs 233, 234, 235, and 225, General Regulations of 1847, are rescinded, and the following are substituted therefor:—

1. Commanders of military department's are authorized to grant leaves of absence to regimental officers for the period of sixty days, and to officers of the general staff and staff corps or regimental officers on staff duty, serving with their commands, for the period of thirly days, the commander being responsible that no inconvenience shall result to the service from the absence of the staff officer.

The case for the prosecution was then operated by the District Attorney.

George Wilson, sworn—I have been confined in the Tombs as a witness in this case; I canno to this city on the 21st of May; the night of the murder, I met Michael Lawing, the deceased, in Madison street, about half-past four in the morning; I had never seen him before to my knewledge. Q. What cocurred between you on that morning? A. We bade each other good morning, and he saked me to take something to drink; I replied that I did not canewhether I did or not; we then went into the store corner of Rocewelt and Malicon streets by the door opening into Madison street. Q. Who did you find in the store of Rocewelt and Malicon streets by the door opening into Madison street. Q. Who did you find in the store outside of the bar, close to the time we entered he was outside of the bar, close to the time we entered he was outside of the bar, close to the time we entered he was for a glass of something to drink, and the Lawier called for a glass of something to drink, and the Lawier called for a glass of something to drink, and the Lawier called for a glass of something to drink, and the Lawier called for a glass of something to drink, and the always and told us to go. Q Up to that time had anything further occurred or been said? A. Not to my knowledge; on his opening the door I turned around to go out, leaving Lawier standing where I left him, beside the counter; I then returned to see if he west coming, and naw him on his knees with his head out, the prisencer was standing at his side with a club in his hand; the deceased carried a small seller; I asked his whether he was going to kill Lawler; when Lawler came out he had his hand at his side as if wounded; ig out held of Lawler and asked him who stabbed him; he said the grinder; it took Lawler out and saif wounded; ig to held of Lawler and asked him who stabbed him; he said the grinder is took part of the propose that have been for a Mr. Disable of the propose from the fourth ward then took may be a 2. All applications for leaves of absence for periods exceeding those above specified will be made through the
proper channel to the head quartors of the army. If the
applicant be an officer of the general staif, or staff corps,
or an officer not serving in the line, the leave will not be
granted until the application shall have been referred to
the chief of the department to which the officer belongs,
or in which he is serving.

By order:

S. COOPER, Adjutant General.

Court of General Sessions

Court of General Sessions.

Before his Honor Judge Beebe.

Nov. 10.—Grand Larceny.—S. Bares pleaded guilty to stealing a trunk, containing five pairs of pantaleons, five pairs of boots and ten easts, the property of Philip O'Connell, and valued at \$75. The court was disposed to be lenient, as it had been his first offence, and accordingly sentenced him to two years imprisonment in the State prison, when it was in the power of the Judge to send him up to Sing Sing for dve years.

Burplary in the Scond Degree.—The trial of John Wilson, for burglariously entering the dwelling house of Mr. Wallay, 126 Clinton place, and stealing therefrom several articles of wearing apparel, was resumed this day. The evidence of Mr. Walla went to show that he locked his bedroom door on the hight of the burglary. It appeared from the evidence of Mr. Wilson, the police officer who arrested the prisoner, that he saw him in company with two ether men, making their exit from the house, and upon arresting ore of them, a bunch of skeleton keys and a pair of nippers were found in his possession. The jury, in this case, after a few momenta consideration, rendered a verdet of not guilty, although they had no doubt of his guilt; but the evidence in their opinion did not sustain the charge.

The Fire in Maiden Lane.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK DET 10, 1853.

Sim—Allow me to give you a correct account of the fire at 95 Maiden lane, last evening. You stated that the watch discovered it. That is a mistake. I was still in my shop, (situated in the third and fourth stories,) when one of my hands discovered smeke filling my room. After searching, I found that the smoke issued from the segar manufactory of Jaffe & Schmadbeck, directly under me. I called a private watchman, whose conduct was inexplicable. He said—"Remain bers—do not say a word—make no slarm—I will be back in a minute." I waited has long as! dared, called another, and roceived the same advice. Thinking "delsys might be dangerous," I went for a friend scross the street; and when I arrived, the watchman and myself broke open the door and extinguished the fire. I really should like an explanation of the watchmen's proceedings in the matter.

ADAM M. VULTEE, Paper Box Manufacturer, 96 Maiden lane.

Paper Box Manufacturer, 96 Maiden lane.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States brig Porpoise touched at St. Vincents Oct. 6, and sailed same day for Port Prays.

Navy Officials Ordened, Betached from the steam frigate Faranac, and awaits orders. Second Assistant Engineer, James M. Hobby, detached from the steam frigate Faranac, and awaits orders. Second Assistant Engineer Montgomery Fletcher, ordered to the Saranac First Assistant Ecgineer Henry Mason, ordered to the steamer Princeton. The officers of the schooners Nautilus and Madison, employed on the Coast Surrey, under the command of Lieutenant Max Woodhull, have been disposed of as follows, (the vessels having laid up at New York for the winter.) viz:—Lieutenants Woodhull and John Rutledge, and Passed Midshipmen S. R. Franklin and Joseph B. Smith, ordered to coast survey (office) duty in Washington. Passed Midshipmen John D. Laughorne and S. L. Breese, are detached and await orders.

The Runggon Experiment—The sloop-of war Vincennes, the propeller John Hanceck, the brig Porpoles, and the schooners Fenimore Cooper and John P. Kennedy, were at Simon's Ray, Cape of Good Hops, on the 22d of September. The subsequent arrival at and departure from St. Vincent's of the Porpoles has been motions.

of the prisoner, and on the Seeves; he had no cost emblood, I did not see any particular marks of a southe abouth is clothing. Q. State the condition of the witness. Wilson. A He seemed to as to be perfectly sober. Q. What was the condition of Lawier as to solvisty? A. He did not seem intoxicated.

Cross examined by Mr. Brady.—Lawier was a long-shore man he was very large and powerful; I did not notice whether there was any and on the floor; I did not set to see the kille; I had a conversation with the prisoner while going to the station house; I asked that it was done it was to see the said that a said that it was done in self-effect the said that a sawered that it was done in self-effect the said that a sawered that it was done in self-effect the said that a sawer that the was done in self-effect the said that a saw the same in the seventh and eight ribs, sear the spinal column, from which blood was flowing freely. In the course of a few bours, symptoms occurred which made it certain that the wound had extended into the cavity of the cheat. The case progressed unfavorably until 10 P. M. on the verning of the 20th, when death occurred.

John Lawler, sworn—live at No. 34 Cherry atreet, and am now about thirty-dive years of age; as the deceased the day previous to his death; he was not drunk when he left me; I have not known him to drink a glass of liquer for years.

Cross examined—I went to bed on Monday night at eight o'clock; I did not see the deceased between equin o'clock Monday night and five o'clock Tuesday morning, and am not certain that he was in bed on Monday night he left me; I have not known him to drink a glass of liquer for years.

Cross examined—I went to be don Monday night he left me; I have not known him to drink a glass of liquer for years.

Cross examined—I went to be don Monday night he left me; I have not known him to drink a glass of liquer for years.

Cross examined—I was to be don Monday night he left me at five o'clock, and the deceased between equit o'clock Monday night he left he dec